

Literacy

Spaced Out by Brian Moses and James Carter

During Guided Reading, the children will be exploring poems about Space, looking at the figurative language that is used within. They will practise performing the poems and compare them.

The Cosmic Diary of Our Incredible Universe by Tim Peake

The children will use this text as the driver of two English units; one focussing on recounts and one focussing on reports. The children will be focussing on the use of commas to add relative clauses to their sentences as well as using a colon to introduce a list. They will look at how to use the perfect form of verbs and ensure that they understand how to keep their writing in the past tense.

Maths

Numbers and place value, addition and subtraction, multiplication and division, fractions and decimals, measurement, geometry, statistics.
Each area is covered during the term.

RE:

The children will look at and explore a variety of 'creation' stories and consider how they fit in with the 'Big Bang' theory.

PSHE: 'Too Much Selfie Isn't Healthy'

This unit will help the children to be considerate of other people, understand that everyone has different needs and find ways of helping each other and working together.

Spring 1: Sycamore Class

What is out there and where did it come from?
Values: Truth, Conflict, dreams, failure

Music: Space (Hampshire Music Service)

This unit is based on developing the children's understanding of how a composer uses the musical dimensions to create a mood, effect or atmosphere. The musical dimensions in particular focus are timbre, texture and dynamics although due to the nature of the music used in this unit, aspects of all the dimensions will feature. Through listening and responding to the carefully selected pieces the children will identify key features of the music and discuss the resulting impact on the listener and how and why the composer is successful. The children will then have opportunities to explore both vocal sounds and instrumental sounds, using those sounds to create two contrasting pieces of atmospheric space music.

PE

Mr Harris: Gymnastics
(Monday)
Mrs Partridge: Forest School
(Friday)

Computing

The children will be learning how to manipulate images within a power point document.

Science: Earth and Space

Knowledge Block 1: Our Solar System

A Solar system is a collection of planets, which orbit (a curved path) a star.

There are huge number of stars in space and therefore a huge number of solar systems

Our solar system consists of 8 planets, many of those planets have moons which orbit around them.

Earth's moon is not a planet but is a satellite which orbits Earth. It is around a quarter of the size of Earth.

As the Moon orbits the Earth, the Sun lights up different parts of it, making it seem as if the Moon is changing shape. We call these the phases of the moon.

The Moon doesn't emit (give off) light itself, the 'moonlight' we see is actually the Sun's light reflected off the lunar surface.

Our solar system can be represented with a model (see diagram), but it isn't possible to draw it to scale.

The planets and moons are rotating (spinning)

The time it takes one planet to rotate is called a day. On Earth this is 24 hours

The time it takes a planet to complete one orbit around its star is called a year. On Earth this is 365.25 days

The solar system is with a massive collection of stars called the galaxy (called the Milky way)

The Milky way is one of billions of galaxies in the Universe.

Knowledge Block 2: What else is in the Solar System?

Stars are huge balls of gas that produce vast amounts of light and heat.

Asteroids are lumps of rock that orbit a star (there are millions in between Mars and Jupiter)

Comets are objects that are made of Ice, which melts when they get closer to the sun leaving a tail.

Knowledge Block 3: Gravity and it's effect

Gravity is force of attraction between two objects with mass (a quantity of matter)

The bigger the mass the bigger force it exerts

Gravity works over distance but gets weaker as distance increases

Stars, planets, moons have a very large amount of mass. They exert a gravitational attraction on each other

Differences in gravity result in smaller mass objects orbiting around larger mass objects, e.g., planets around stars and moons around planets